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Column One
BY
David Courtney

THE question is whether the Great Powers are as great as they think. There may even come a time when the question will be: who, indeed, are the Great Powers? Dr. Adenauer, rumormongering in the Hohenheim euphoric, has dragged out the gaily election of the Yellow Peril and shaken his head in the face of Marshal Bulganin. But the warning may not be simply a characteristic example of German boy-building. China must certainly have the makings of a great Power, which, leaning its weight against the Asiatic frontiers of the Soviet, could set up a friction damming to Moscow's nerves. The time for that is not yet. But China wants the waters of Mr. Khrushchev's heavy industry first. For that matter and for everybody's comfort, the time of challenge in a territorial sense may never come. In the great Powers, some of "phobias of influence" and the like, it is almost certain to come.

GENERALLY throughout the political world there have been some wars, some of them centered in far and near Asia, including what is commonly meant by the Middle East and certain parts of Europe that at one time looked eastward, within the Ottoman Empire, and which, through the Balkan alliances, still have one foot on the Asian side of the Bosphorus. What, for example, is one to make of the Nehru-Nasser-Tito axis? It is at the moment, a temporary, informal affair; but for might be unwise to sneer at it. At first glance, Nehru's attitude to world problems may seem wishy-washy neutrality, but it is really the negation of a man afraid to commit himself; and Tito's flamboyant ambiguities of a shrewd political traditionalism. But these judgments are too simple. Nehru has an enormous population and wide political influence behind him; Nasser, for all his Egyptian weakness, is a new force in Arab affairs and has, throughout Arabia, the prestige of a successful revolution. He has with the common sense of the President of a Nuri al-Said. But in the long run — perhaps not a very long run at that — the Nasserism of the Arab world will take over from the Nuriism.

IT has been said that hatred of Israel can be depended on to unify the Arabs. It has been a pretty doubtful unity so far, with little of substance to commend it to the Arabs themselves. What Nehru represents may be for the moment, a larger, unifying quantity, capable of bringing into being an uncommitted force with an enormous bargaining power in relation to each of the two defined world blocs. It has not reached that stage yet. At present the attitude of Nehru, Nasser and Tito leave only the impression of easy generalities shared in common. The non-committed policy in principle is letting themselves be tied to the apron strings of the fairy godmothers whose bounty they desire. But the fact is that they have a very good chance of receiving the bounty without getting tied up in the apron strings. In short, the non-committed policy of India, Egypt and Yugoslavia can probably be made to pay; and the more unified the three countries become in their approach to world affairs — that is to say, the nearer they with such other countries of the Asian and Arab world as may join in, reach a condition of the higher the pay they will be able to extort.

THE matter being fought in the diplomatic arena, and until now, the victory would seem to have gone to the Asian and Arab countries which are themselves on a back foot. India failed to keep Pakistan uncommitted. But that position can easily change. It may in any event, and contrary to earlier predictions, drive Egypt farther from formal association with the West and encourage her intrigues against the Arab Governments favoring such association. Much will depend on whether the Nehru-Nasser-Tito axis can be turned into something substantial in the long run. Nehru's attitude has been disappointed ambition.

Attention
Hatched Members in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem, Pitha Thera, Ramat Gan. Members who have changed their residence during the last year and have not informed the Membership Bureau accordingly, are asked to do so immediately, as the Membership Bureau in their present residential address will make it difficult to include members in the residential Voting List which will be used at the place mentioned above.
Dorey Adams, Sec. of Union
Central Membership Bureau

Jordan Said Agreeing To Johnston Plan

The last in the series of talks with Arab countries by Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy to the Middle East, will open today in Beirut. The U.S. envoy arrived in the Lebanese capital last night following the conclusion of his talks in Damascus, according to NEABS last night. He is due in Israel again on Sunday.

Kinneret to Remain Sweet Water Lake

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Kinneret will remain a sweet water lake even after the main stream of the Jordan is diverted to irrigate the Negev, Mr. B. Blum, of the Tabat Water Planning, told reporters here today in reply to reports that the lake water may become saline. If the plan, outlined out, the salinity of Lake Kinneret will be maintained at its present level of 200 milligrams of chlorine per liter, or less. The source of the 320,000 tons of salt which enter the Kinneret annually are the numerous mineral springs around the lake. Mr. Blum said most of them, particularly those situated at Tabat and Tiberies — will be guided into a specially built canal around the lake, and the salt water will enter the Jordan somewhere south of Daganah. The Jordan waters, part of which will be salinity of about 40 mg. per liter. The maximum salinity of good irrigation water is considered to be slightly over 400 mg. per liter, Mr. Blum stated. The Jordan, whose waters are salted in any case by the many springs which join it on its course, will still be more saline. The Arab plan, moreover, is to utilize the water of the Yarmuk, which will be brought to the irrigated areas through pipes as in the Tabat plan for Israel. "We do not work in hiding," Mr. Blum stated. "It is a scheme for tapping the Jordan waters have been outlined in books, and the actual plans are being worked out by the water engineering world, both here and abroad," he added.

Egypt Says 'No' To Burns on Bat Galim

Egypt has informed General H. Burns, Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, that it has refused to accept Israel's demand transmitted through him, that the Bat Galim be allowed to proceed together with the Egyptian forces through the Suez Canal to Haifa. The reply was handed over to Israel by General Burns yesterday. It will be recalled that on January 13 General Burns called on Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Egyptian Ministry at the latter's invitation and agreed to use his good offices to put Israel's demands to the Egyptian Government. It is understood that the Egyptian reply to General Burns suggests that they are ready to send the Bat Galim cargo on to Israel through the Suez Canal and the appointment of an agency for the purpose should be discussed in the Middle East Conference. The Egyptians were prepared to release the ship to a non-Israeli crew who would take it to Israel by the southern route. INA reported from the United Nations last night that the President of the Security Council, Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, was conferring with the Egyptian delegation at Israel's request on the release of the Bat Galim.

Jordan Accepts Burns Proposals on POW's

Jordan has agreed to the principle of treating prisoners of war in accordance with the Geneva Convention and of exchanging them within a fortnight, as suggested by General Burns, the Jordan Defense Minister, Awar Nusseibeh, said in Amman on Wednesday night. The Old City "Al Jihad" reported. Nusseibeh added that the Convention still had to be adapted to local conditions. General Burns' proposals of the Jerusalem commanders, agreement were logical, but he opposed the suggestion that the agreement for the entire frontier should be on a higher level than that of area commanders.

Newly-Weds Slain as They Sleep

Jerusalem Post Reporter
ACRE, Thursday. — A young Arab couple was murdered last night in their home at Kfar Kanna, near Haifa. The unknown murderer strangled the victims while they were in bed, sitting on the head with an axe and then set their bed on fire. Ahmed Salah, 23, and his 19-year-old wife, Munkah, were married and had been married for a fortnight. Yesterday they attended a wedding in the village. Sometime after they returned home, a neighbor noticed smoke rising from the house. They found the door open and found the

BEN-GURION BACK IN CABINET AS DEFENCE HEAD; LAVON OUT

Mr. David Ben-Gurion will return to the Government as Minister of Defence, it was announced last night following a statement, a few hours earlier, that Mr. Pinhas Lavon had resigned this post. Mr. Ben-Gurion, Israel's war-time leader and first Prime Minister, resigned from his position as head of the Government in October 1953, and has since been working at the Negev settlement of Sde Boker.

Mutilated Remains of Two Hikers Handed Over in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The dismembered remains of Shoshana Har-Zion and Udi Wagmister were handed over to the Israel authorities at Mandelbaum Gate at 11 p.m. last night. The remains were immediately transferred to the Tel Hashomer Hospital. They had been missing since December, when they went on a Negev hike. The remains were brought by the Jordanians to Mandelbaum Gate in two mail sacks about 9.30 p.m. One sack contained a torso so decomposed that it was difficult to say immediately what it was. The other contained a head which has not yet been definitely identified, and various separate decomposed limbs. Dr. Klausner, of the Jerusalem District Health Office, carried out a preliminary examination in the presence of the Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, Colonel Charles Brewster. Israel representatives present included the Jerusalem Area Commander, Abul-Mishah Haim Horowitz, and Seren Salant, Jordan was represented by Major M. Rahak and a physician. Police photographer Samal Tamar, who photographed the remains, said that he had never seen such a sight in all his experience. The skull, he said, showed several holes which looked like bullet holes. The policemen were white-faced and tense, as they carried the sacks on two stretchers from the MAC building to the waiting ambulance over the rough road illuminated by the headlights of a waiting jeep. The commission reported that of all those present the Jordanians appeared quite unperturbed. Tomorrow they will bring you some more," Major Rahak was said to have told one of the constables. Earlier yesterday, U.N. officers waited in vain at Kibbutz Sde for Jordan representatives to conduct them to the place where the bodies of the two hikers were found. The U.N. officers had set out for Hebron with an Israel Bedouin early in the morning. From there they both planned to attend a memorial meeting for the late Uri Avigad. There Mr. Myerson gave the Premier Mr. Ben-Gurion's affirmative answer, and Mr. Sharet wrote out the official announcement which was telephoned to Jerusalem.

UK to Make H-Bomb, Cut Defence Budget

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Britain is to develop and produce a Hydrogen bomb, it was announced today. A Government White Paper on defence said that Britain had the ability to produce thermonuclear (Hydrogen) bombs.

Bayar's Karachi Talks 'To Save Arab Unity'

KARACHI, Thursday (Reuters). — Important decisions on a Middle East defence system are expected to be taken during the 10-day talks of General Ayub Khan, Pakistan President, in Karachi tomorrow. The presidential yacht Sayona, escorted by a mixed fleet of British and Pakistani warships is due to arrive here tomorrow morning. Foreign Ministry sources here said the decisions would cover ways of bringing Arab countries and Persia into a collective security system and plans for expediting the Turco-Pakistan pact signed in April. These sources said Pakistan was anxious to avoid the break-up of Arab-Muslim unity following Egypt's opposition to the proposed Turco-Israeli pact. Pakistan might now try to overcome the Arab objections by an approach through Saudi Arabia with whom she has very cordial relations. Such a move might be made after consultations with President Bayar, they said.

Seciba Talks Include Middle East Problems

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — The Italian Premier, Mr. Alcide De Gasperi, and his Foreign Minister, Mr. Gaetano Martino, today concluded their talks with Government leaders in Ankara. The discussions included the Middle Eastern situation, diplomatic moves were revealed. The Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, was expected to have outlined his hopes that the Egyptian-Israeli pact regarding the pact with Turkey could be signed in Ankara. Mr. Eden later had an extra meeting with Mr. Anthony on foreign policy.

Food, Fodder Bought in Turkey

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The main purpose of the Israeli trade delegation to Turkey, which returned on Tuesday, was to make immediate purchases there and to prepare the ground for further purchases in the future. It is learned from an informal source in Ankara that the delegation was successful in a considerable degree. It is stated that Israel trade with Turkey is now the problem of maintaining a balance between the amount of goods and foodstuffs that Turkey has used only \$10m. The credits which will be acquired from the orders just placed will make possible the continuation of Israel exports but the extent cannot yet be stated precisely. Details of the trade agreement delegation also discussed the steps to be taken in order to coordinate the import of foodstuffs by the Turkish authorities with the issue of export licenses here. There are now \$10m. worth of authorized import licenses in the hands of Turkish importers.

Swiss Refuse Extradition Of Rumanian Gunmen

BERNE, Thursday (Reuters). — Switzerland today refused to extradite to Rumania the anti-Communist gunmen who seized the Romanian Legion here and held it for 20 hours before surrendering yesterday. The Federal Department of Justice and Police said in a communication that the acts for which the four gunmen were arrested were committed on Swiss territory. Switzerland, which has a neutrality treaty with Rumania, has demanded that the men be handed over.

Syrians Fire on Golan

A Syrian force penetrated into Israeli territory at noon yesterday and opened machinegun fire on Golan. The kibbutz five kilometers north of Lake Hula, the Army spokesman announced. When members of the Syrian retreated to positions across the line and continued firing with medium machineguns. The firing ceased only after the Israeli trained heavy fire at the Syrian positions. This is the second attack this week on Golan which has been the result of a Syrian force with its tanks and some of its units attacking the Golan. One Jordanian was killed and another injured at Jaba in the Hama area, on Wednesday morning in a clash with Jordan. NEABS reported last night.

HOW BEN-GURION GOT THE NEWS

Prime Minister Sharet's invitation to Mr. Ben-Gurion to assume the post of Minister of Defence was conveyed to him at Sde Boker late yesterday afternoon by the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson. By pre-arrangement, she was the Prime Minister on her return from the Negev, about 8 o'clock at Kibbutz Netzer, near Beer Ya'acov, where they both planned to attend a memorial meeting for the late Uri Avigad. There Mr. Myerson gave the Premier Mr. Ben-Gurion's affirmative answer, and Mr. Sharet wrote out the official announcement which was telephoned to Jerusalem.

Lavon Asks to Be Relieved of Post

The resignation of Mr. Pinhas Lavon was announced with surprise to those who read with care Wednesday's announcement that at Mr. Lavon's own request, there had been an inquiry recently. A statement from the Prime Minister's Office on Wednesday said that the Ministerial Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence had been asked to consider with the nature of the inquiry and also the conclusions that were reached. It would appear that this caused Mr. Lavon to ask Mr. Sharet finally to relieve him of his portfolio and to announce that he would offer more resignations for his decision to the Cabinet probably on Sunday, and to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on an early occasion. Last night's official announcement from Mr. Lavon revealed only that he had first allowed to resign about a fortnight ago, on February 2.

U.S. 'Reappraising' Middle East Policy

The U.S. is to review and make a fresh appraisal of the effects of the Turco-Israeli pact and Egypt's new friendship with the neutralizing Premier, according to the Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" Washington correspondent. He cables that Washington is convinced that the Nasser regime is pro-West and anti-Communist, and feels that the present crisis can be worked out. Mr. Nasser declared on his arrival that his country will take the initiative in making informal approaches for an international conference on the "Gaza" type. He also reported that he envisaged a conference of the "Gaza" type. He also reported that the "only alternative to war" in the Formosa Straits is some kind of peaceful approach by negotiation.

Firing at Quemoi

TAIPEI, Thursday (Reuters). — Chinese batteries fired more than 50 rounds at the Nationalist island of Quemoi early today. Nationalist guns returned the fire and "succeeded in silencing the enemy," it was announced.

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Social & Personal

President Ben-Dor yesterday received Mr. Matityahu Minad, Minister to Uruguay, who is due to leave shortly to take up his post.

The Minister of Education, Professor H. Diner, yesterday visited five schools in Jerusalem and the Gush Dan area. The tour was one in a series planned to cover schools throughout the country.

ARRIVALS: Mr. Elmer Levin, Episcopate of the Orit Directorate in Israel, from Paris via Amsterdam, arrived at a meeting of the Orit Working Committee (O.W.C.) Prof. J.L. Walsh, Professor of Mathematics at Harvard University, and former President of the American Mathematical Society, as the guest of the Hebrew University; Dr. Nathan Morris, Director of the Jewish Agency's Department for Education and Culture in the Diaspora.

DEPARTURES: Dr. A. Biran, for the U.S. to take up his new post as Consul-General in Los Angeles with his family (by El Al); Dr. A. Shanon, Grand Master of the Masons in Israel, for Washington to attend the convention of Grand Masters from the U.S. and Canada; Dr. Moshe Keren, of Haifa, for Bangkok on his way to China (by K.L.M.); David Pessot, of the Public Relations Department of the Weizmann Institute to the U.S. for one year with the U.S.A. (by El Al).

Professor Leon Carnovsky, Lecturer on Librarianship at the University of Chicago who is on a UNESCO mission in Israel, yesterday visited the Knesset accompanied by Mr. E. Worman, Director of the National Library. They were received by the Knesset Clerk, Mr. M. Rosetti and shown around by the Librarian, Mr. E. Wasserman.

Mrs. Baha Iselson, Secretary-General of Hadassah, who received a Hadassah delegation from the U.S. in the Hadassah Executive building in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The first performance of Shakespeare's "As You Like It" was given yesterday evening by the Chamber Theatre in its new building in Tel Aviv.

The birthday of Mr. Shari Berger, veteran Jerusalemite and a founding member of the Hadassah Council in Israel, was celebrated at the Allen Shulberg school yesterday. Workers and friends from every Hadassah project in Israel were present.

Professor James Flaut, Curator of the Boston Museum of Modern Art, and Mrs. Flaut, who recently arrived in Israel, are staying at the Sharon Hotel.

Judge Shalom Kanan and Judge Joseph Lamm, both of Tel Aviv District Court, will lecture at 8:30 tonight at the E.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, on "Fulfillment in Criminal Law" and "Rehabilitation of the Legal Authorities in Israel."

Mr. M. Savidor, General Manager of the Railways, will address the Haifa Maritime Club today instead of Mr. H. Reilly who is indisposed.

NARROW BORN VOTE ON SAAR AGREEMENT
BORN, Thursday (Reuters). — The Foreign Affairs Committee of the West German Bundestag approved today the agreement between France and Germany on the Saar by 14 votes to 13. Their decision brought to an end two months' examination of the German rearmament treaties by eight committees of the Lower House.

Simultaneously the 48 members of the Free Democratic (F.D.P.) Party agreed to vote against the Saar agreement in next week's Bundestag debate.

Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 6:00 p.m. with the lighting of the Sabbath candles at 5:55 p.m. tomorrow.

Jerusalem: Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow. Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow.

Tel Aviv: Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow. Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow.

Haifa: Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow. Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow.

Beth Shalom: Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow. Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow.

Beit Yehuda: Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow. Sabbath begins at 6:00 p.m. tomorrow.

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Jerusalem to Force Rate Payments

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem Municipality Treasury Department in the past few days is to open a drive, accompanied by attempts of personal property, to collect more than a million pounds owed the city in rate arrears. The Jerusalem Post reports.

These inspectors are to visit homes and prevent demands for the immediate payment of bills. If the bills are not paid, movable household goods will be impounded and taken to the Municipality's warehouse pending payment.

At the end of the 1962/63 fiscal year, the Municipality was owed the city in property taxes, commercial rates and garbage tax. The present year (1963/64) rates and taxes amount to about 11,500,000, making a total of 11,500,000.

A Municipality spokesman noted yesterday that a great part of the outstanding debt dating back to the 1958/59 fiscal year was not owed by persons of limited means or social cases, but by national institutions, the Jewish National Fund, which he claimed owed 11,500,000.

The Custodian of Abandoned Property, 11,500,000, the Development Authority (German property), 11,500,000, the Jewish Agency, 11,500,000, and the Greek Monastery and the General Custodian, 11,500,000, making a total of 11,500,000.

5,000-Volume Library For Hebrew University

The library of the late Hermann Kallenbach, South African collector and philanthropist, is on its way to the Hebrew University National Library, Dr. E. Worman, the chief librarian, said yesterday.

5,000 volumes have already arrived, and the rest will come in a month. Dr. Kallenbach was known as "the Gandhi of South Africa," a devoted friend and disciple of the Indian leader. From 1904 until World War I, Gandhi and the German-born architect lived as comrades in South Africa.

Dr. Kallenbach's library reflects the wide diversity of his interests and love of humanistic philosophy. He had bequeathed the books to the Hebrew University before World War II. A decade has elapsed since his death.

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THE POSTMAN RINGS OFTEN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 60 per cent of all insufficiently addressed letters reach their destination, a Jerusalem Post reporter learned on a tour of the General Post Office. Considering the fact that some letters have only the most meagre information, this percentage being testimony to the capacity of Israel postmen.

The G.P.O. has a special department to deal with mail without any address whatsoever. Within the four walls of this department the postmen are engaged in the task of sorting out the letters and the contents are examined to decide if they can be sent to the intended recipient.

A less difficult problem facing postmen every day is the illegible handwriting. Deficient addresses come in the form of the sorting clerk to figure out the address the sender had in mind.

Not infrequently, the clerk is confronted with a letter addressed to some person at "Tel. Jerusalem, Israel." There are 15 housing projects throughout the country which bear this name. A process of elimination is then used to reach the sender's intended recipient.

Over the past few months, 30 classes have switched to learning in Hebrew. The lectures formerly spoken in Arabic, Persian, and a dozen European languages.

King David Hotel Plans New Features in Rebuilt Wing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The rebuilding of the south wing of the King David Hotel, blown up by the I.Z.L. in July, 1946, is making rapid progress and should be completed by August, Mr. E. Worman, Acting Manager of the Hotel told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

On the outside, the new wing, built of Jerusalem stone, will be an exact replica of the original one, but several improvements have been planned for the interior, he added. All buildings in the new wing will have bathrooms, and a larger "La Regence" bar and restaurant will occupy the basement.

The restaurant will have a dance floor, its own kitchen and Jerusalem's first roller-skating rink (French grill).

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Fewer Pupils in State Orthodox Schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The percentage of pupils in State Orthodox schools declined slightly this academic year, according to a Ministry of Education spokesman. Last year, the State secular network taught 150,118 children, representing 72.7% of the total, while the Orthodox State network enrolled 57,775 pupils, less than 30%.

The increased school population led to a slight decline in the number of pupils in the State secular schools, and 57,775 attended the Orthodox network. The Orthodox percentage has declined from 28.3% to 27.3%.

The Ministry of Education presently "recognizes" two main schools belonging to the Orthodox network. These are the 71 schools with 17,040 pupils. Last year's estimate was 15,000 pupils.

Aguda Yisrael institutions receive State aid, and are subject to census of enrollment in the same way as the State schools. The census is taken by the Ministry of Education.

Many teachers in Hildes and Talmud still give classes in their native language, instead of Hebrew. The Ministry of Education has begun persuading teachers to adopt Hebrew.

Over the past few months, 30 classes have switched to learning in Hebrew. The lectures formerly spoken in Arabic, Persian, and a dozen European languages.

Cruise Tourists Cross Into Jordan

A group of 36 tourists plus two tour guides crossed the Jordan River into Jordan yesterday aboard the "Britannia" cruise ship.

The "Britannia" crossed into Jordan via Mandelbaum Gate yesterday afternoon. Co-ordination between the local representatives of the American Express Company, the tour organizers, Yotzer Ltd., the Government Tourist Centre and the Jordan Police at Mandelbaum Gate, enabled the visitors' documents to be checked prior to arrival at the Gate so that they could cross straight through to Jordan.

The whole procedure took only a few minutes. The language of the visitors had previously been checked at the Jordan Police at Mandelbaum Gate. The group will remain in Jordan for a few days.

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Seminary Graduates To Go North

Jerusalem Post Reporter

All 74 graduates of the Net Hachayim seminary will spend three weeks in Galilee before returning to their homes. The seminary is a religious school for boys, established in 1948, and is one of the largest of its kind in Israel.

The young teachers are almost all girls, and will go to the villages in the north. The seminary is a religious school for boys, established in 1948, and is one of the largest of its kind in Israel.

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Thai Champ To Meet Mexican Bantam

San Francisco, Thursday (UP). — Promoter Benjie Ford announced here that Chamorn Sengrit, Thailand's bantamweight champion, has agreed to meet Raul (Raton) Macias, Mexican bantam champion, on March 1 for the National Boxing Association version of the world bantamweight championship.

Sengrit is substituting for Mario D'Amico, of Italy, who was wounded by a shotgun blast earlier this week during an argument over his laundry business.

Sengrit lost a 15-round decision to Robert Cohen, of France, in a bantamweight title fight last September at Bangkok. The N.B.A. then stripped Cohen of his title on grounds he refused to defend against Macias and declared that the winner of a Macias-D'Amico bout would be recognized as the next title.

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The Scrolls and History

The story of the acquisition of the scrolls is told in the following summary of critical observations by Dr. S. Zeitlin, Professor at Dropsie College, Philadelphia, and co-editor of the "Jewish Quarterly Review".

A detailed report appeared in The Jerusalem Post on the three scrolls exhibited under police guard which the late Professor Suknik had acquired and devoted his last days to piecing together. The scrolls, which were preserved of the three manuscripts, according to the report, were that dealing with the Temple, the Temple of Light and the Temple of Darkness, an imaginary battle waged by the Jewish people against the Romans.

Professor Suknik in 1948, he believed that it dated from the Seleucid period. He said that the phrase Kittanah (Kittim of Ashur) refers to the Seleucids, which indicates that it was written before the Hasmonean period. In an article published in the "Jewish Quarterly Review" in 1949, he maintained that this theory was untenable since at no time during the Hellenistic or Roman period did the term Kittim refer to the Seleucids. The scrolls, he said, were written by the First and Second Maccabees, Josephus, and the classical writers, Strabo, Livy and Justin, as well as the early Church Fathers. The term Kittim was applied by the ancient writers to the Macedonians as well as to the Romans; however, the term Kittim of Ashur never referred to these people. Now that this scroll has been published and a photocopy of the text has been supplied, it does not describe a historical battle of the time of the Hasmoneans, as has been maintained by some of the imaginary battle waged by Jewish people against the Romans.

A Controversial Issue
We read on Plate 24 that the priests stood some distance away from the altar, and that they should not come in contact with the altar and not to be defiled. They were not to profane the oil of anointment of their priest-hood with the blood of the gentile. During the Second Commonwealth, however, priests were not anointed with oil as a matter of fact, the Talmud says that the oil of anointment had been stored away before the destruction of the First Temple (Ket. 54 and 55). Neither in the books of the Maccabees nor in Josephus is it ever stated that the high priests were anointed with oil. (See J. Q. R. 1951, pp. 82-83). If this scroll had been written during the Second Commonwealth, the author would have known this simple fact. The scroll was actually composed during the late Maccabean period, as the author had been influenced by the biblical narratives in which it is related that priests were anointed with holy oil.

That this scroll could not have been written during the Second Commonwealth is evident from another passage which relates an account of the war against the nations, enumerating peoples who were recorded in the Bible but did not exist in the time of the Second Commonwealth. He mentions names like Ur, Heli, Mezer, the sons of Arphaxad, the sons of Keturah. He took the names from the Bible, not realizing that these people no longer existed. Another name for a people, Toper, proves the scroll is of a late date. In the Pentateuch Toperim, traditionally associated with Amalek, is a descendant of Japhet, but in the late rabbinic literature the word referred to Turkey. The name Toper translated by Nathan Bar Ami, Masada, II, 2250. The author of "Microbe Hunters" and "Fights Against Death" sums up the latest conclusions arrived at on the question of old age in connection with cardiac disturbances, blood diseases and mental disturbances, and culminating in new horizons of a longer life span.

Paul I. Wellman has dedicated "Hapillegim" ("The Female," Hebrew by Yosef Tamir, Carmel and Naser, IL\$500) to the women in my life. It is a historical novel dealing with Theodore who starts out as a courtier and ended up as Emperor of the Roman Empire. "Hapillegim" is a historical novel dealing with Theodore who starts out as a courtier and ended up as Emperor of the Roman Empire.

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By Prof. SOLOMON KETLIN

written. If the rewriting was done by a copyist, then we must ascertain whether he followed the text and when. Furthermore, the original letters are enclosed in parentheses, a practice unknown to the Jews. This alone would indicate that the scroll could not have been written during the Second Commonwealth, but that it was written in the Middle Ages by a man of fantastic imagination who probably liked to read books about the past. To describe this scroll to the Second Commonwealth would be a distortion of Jewish history.

From the internal evidence briefly summarized here and more fully substantiated in a forthcoming article in the JQR, it is clear that the scroll is a medieval forgery. Every branch of classical studies is represented, ranging from linguistics, philology and epigraphy to the history of the Jews in the Diaspora. Two Greek inscriptions from the synagogue of the Jewish Hellenism deal with the influence of Jewry on the Hellenistic world and the Hellenistic world on Jewry both in Palestine and the Diaspora. Two Greek inscriptions from the synagogue of the Jewish Hellenism deal with the influence of Jewry on the Hellenistic world and the Hellenistic world on Jewry both in Palestine and the Diaspora.

SCHEFFA HIRSHOLYITANA (Scheffa Hirscholyitana, University of Tel Aviv, 1954, pp. 1-114 pp.).

Much research on classical antiquity is going on in Israel, as evidenced by the two publications under review. Every branch of classical studies is represented, ranging from linguistics, philology and epigraphy to the history of the Jews in the Diaspora. Two Greek inscriptions from the synagogue of the Jewish Hellenism deal with the influence of Jewry on the Hellenistic world and the Hellenistic world on Jewry both in Palestine and the Diaspora.

THE ROMAN EMPIRE
In one of his papers (Eshkol) Dr. H. B. Rosen examines the Greek roots and the origin of such words as "history" and "epigraphy" in the Bible. In his second essay (Scripta), he is the first to decipher a Greek inscription from Lemnos of the 7th cent. B.C.E.

A subject of great interest is discussed by Prof. R. Koenig in his essay on the history of the Roman Empire (Scripta). The author traces the development of the idea and its change from the name of the Roman Empire to the name of the Roman Empire.

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In The Jerusalem Post of December 27 there appeared an article by Gevaryahu entitled, "Dead Sea Scrolls Tell How Maccabees Fought the Romans."

Does the scroll tell us anything about the Maccabees? Mr. Gevaryahu is unaware that the priests in the time of the Second Commonwealth were not anointed with oil. He is absolutely in error in concluding that "there is internal and archaeological evidence that it was written while the Temple was still standing." Where is the archaeological evidence? Professor Suknik brought this scroll from a merchant.

Mr. Gevaryahu is also mistaken when he writes that the scrolls even mention a distance of 2,000 cubits. Josephus relates a similar custom about the Essenes in the Judean Desert. In fact, Josephus never refers to a distance of 2,000 cubits in connection with the Essenes.

Not less important than these, both the internal and the external point of view, are the essays on general problems, most of which are presented to Israeli researchers for the first time. A very important contribution to our knowledge of classical literature is the translation by Dr. Oron of a part of the Epiphany (Eshkolot). Professor L. Roth, starting from the difference between politician and statesman, shows the wide gap between the two. The citizen of Athens, and Plato who dissociates himself from the existing State (ib.). Mr. L. Simon refutes the allegorical interpretations of "The Golden Age" by Apuleius (ib.). Dr. A. Fuks solves the riddle of the Pseudo-Plutarch's "Athenian Constitution" by proving that it is actually a polemic pamphlet written by an Athenian oligarch and originating in the party strife of the second century B.C.E. (Scripta).

The Roman Empire
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DAVID FALOMBO: WOOD CARVINGS
From the artist's current exhibition at the Mura Gallery, Jerusalem.

MUSE IN MOURNING

HE-ANAF HA-GADIA (The Bough that Was Cut Off)—Writings of Hebrew Writers in U.S.S.R. Vol. 1: Ch. Lenzki and E. Rodin. Ed. A. Karmi-Monod. Bialik, 1954, pp. 19.

On an exceptionally elaborate and handsome volume, A. Karmi, the last Hebrew writer to arrive from the Soviet Union, has collected the works of his colleagues who remained there. Faithfully, Lenzki, Rodin and the others continued to use Hebrew after it had been pronounced anti-revolutionary and so suffered the consequences of incarceration and exile.

Tragic Chapter
The entire chapter is a tragic one, as is indeed the broader question of the persistence of Zionism in the Soviet Union, but it is questionable whether literature of this kind should be used to re-open the wound. We say this without retracting the least from our stand that injustice has been done to Hebrew and Zionism there. For, reading through these writings, we are struck by the letters and articles included with the poetry, we cannot refrain from noting that on account of the painful meeting of the German Dorjapchok and the Victorian top-jerkers. Yet so cunning is his hand that, against our will almost, we read it from cover to cover and let ourselves be lulled by the picture of misery, despair and tragedy as there as mankind.

There are some wonderfully impressive scenes, harsh and brutal, especially in the first chapters, when the betrayed country girl sets out in the wintry Midland snow to find her lover and bears a dead child in a deserted shepherd's hut. Among the shoemakers of a village living precariously on the edge of unemployment and starvation she finds asylum, kindness and in the end new love, though under bitter-sweet conditions.

Unforgettable Poems
But when we read the poems of Hebrew poetry written in the cold tundras of exile, we are tremendously moved. They are unforgettable poems. What an irony, too, to find Lenzki translating in his own exile Rodin's great poem about the Delabrians in the Siberian mines. Lenzki is a modernist poet using a machine-age Hebrew, strapping euphemisms and worst of all, a heavy hand.

He is probably the only Hebrew poet of rank who was a worker in a great industrial plant. When, outcast like Cain in the heart of Siberia's chaste snows, he asks his fate what still lies in store for him, he bravely answers I am ready, ready, ready. He will not lay down his lyre in the low northern night so long as the Seven Sisters sing in their heavenly ladder of song. Where he is today, no one knows.

NOVELS AND POEMS
THE FRUIT OF JULY. By H.B. Rosen. Tel Aviv: Sifon, 1954, 248 pp., IL\$2.

Both the plot and the characters of Mr. Rosen's latest novel are hackneyed to an almost unbearable point, the stock of the German Dorjapchok and the Victorian top-jerkers. Yet so cunning is his hand that, against our will almost, we read it from cover to cover and let ourselves be lulled by the picture of misery, despair and tragedy as there as mankind.

There are some wonderfully impressive scenes, harsh and brutal, especially in the first chapters, when the betrayed country girl sets out in the wintry Midland snow to find her lover and bears a dead child in a deserted shepherd's hut. Among the shoemakers of a village living precariously on the edge of unemployment and starvation she finds asylum, kindness and in the end new love, though under bitter-sweet conditions.

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Soviets at Economic Crossroads

By EREK LAQUEUR

SOVIET ECONOMIC GROWTH, CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS. By Abraham Bergson. Evanston, Ill. 1954, pp. 128. Soviet economy ceased to be a subject of merely academic interest. The present book, the collective work of about 25 experts in the most helpful study of both the motives and the political implications of Soviet economic development.

G. Grossman, dealing with Soviet National Income, thinks that the national production of the Soviet Union may continue to increase during the '50's, and that it is at an average rate of 4.5-7.0 per cent. (It was for comparison, 4.7 per cent in Japan during 1944-1947 and 3 per cent in the United States between 1939 and 1945.) Hodgman assumes that the growth of industrial production will be smaller than are gross of the Five-Year Plans and, of course, during the era of reconstruction immediately after the Second World War. An annual rate of growth of about eight per cent is taken as a basis for computation implies, however, that the level of Soviet output in 1950 may be more than twice that in 1925.

The picture in agriculture gives less reason for optimism. The population of the Soviet Union increased at a rate of about 1.5 per cent a year, and agricultural production has had great difficulties in keeping pace with the big efforts being made at present. Long-term prospects are worse than in any other field, and changes in Soviet agriculture, though an increase in labor force being made at present, the situation is not promising.

For instance, during the 1940's it is a very alleviated situation temporarily, but it has a detrimental effect on the growth of industry by restricting the reserves of manpower which had dwindled away, in comparison with the situation 20 years ago.

Matsuya February 22 Morning
 February 22 Afternoon

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